

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, JUNE 1941

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began, June	Time of lowest barometer, June	Gale ended, June	Lowest barometer	Direction of wind when gale began	Direction and force of wind at time of lowest barometer	Direction of wind when gale ended	Direction and highest force of wind	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barometer
	From—	To—	Latitude	Longitude									
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN													
			° ' "	° ' "				Milli-bars					
Tampa, U. S. C. G.	On station No. 1		39 06 N.	57 48 W.	2	8a, 3	4	997.0	S	SW, 8	NW	S, 11	SSW-WNW.
Hamilton, U. S. S.	On station No. 2		39 36 N.	45 54 W.	3	9a, 4	4	999.7	S	W, 7	WNW	SSE, 8	S-W.
Eso Bolivar, Pan. M. S.	Aruba	New York	36 30 N.	72 40 W.	6	2a, 6	6	1,002.0	NW	NW, 7	N	N, 9	NW-NNW.
A vessel.	Georgetown, British Guiana.	Quebec	33 52 N.	69 01 W.	6	12m, 6	7	1,002.4	WSW	WSW, 8	NNE	NNW, 9	WSW-WNW.
Excambion, Am. S. S.	Lisbon	Bermuda	32 24 N.	64 12 W.	7	2a, 7	7	1,010.2	NNW	WSW, 7	NNW	NNW, 9	WSW-NNW.
Mormacrey, Am. S. S.	Bahia	New York	33 21 N.	64 44 W.	6	2a, 7	7	1,017.3	WSW	WSW, 7	NNW	NW, 8	WSW-W.
Tampa, U. S. C. G.	Station No. 1	Norfolk	38 36 N.	62 42 W.	7	4a, 7	7	997.6	N	NW, 4	N	N, 11	W-N.
Bibb, U. S. C. G.	On station No. 1		38 12 N.	59 06 W.	7	8a, 7	8	999.0	N	WSW, 4	N	NNE, 8	SSW-WSW-SW.
West Humbaw, Am. S. S.	Freetown	Boston	37 32 N.	56 40 W.	7	12m, 7	8	1,002.0	N	SSW, 6	N	N, 9	SSW-NNW.
Illinois, Am. S. S.	Capetown	do	35 54 N.	59 00 W.	7	4p, 7	8	998.3	SW	WSW, 7	N	SW, 8	SW-WNW.
Hamilton, U. S. S.	Station No. 2	Norfolk	39 00 N.	54 06 W.	8	2a, 8	8	1,002.0	N	SW, 5	N	N, 8	SSW-WSW-N.
Do	do	do	38 24 N.	64 18 W.	9	8a, 9	9	1,007.5	WSW	WSW, 8	WSW	WSW, 8	SSW-W.
Excello, Am. S. S.	Capetown	Boston	34 54 N.	53 18 W.	11	8a, 11	11	1,009.8	WSW	WSW, 9	WSW	WSW, 9	SSW-W.
Duane, U. S. C. G.	On station No. 2		38 18 N.	46 18 W.	12	3p, 12	13	1,009.5	W	SW, 6	WNW	WNW, 9	SW-W.
Shickshinny, Am. S. S.	Cristobal	New York	13 03 N.	78 06 W.	14	4a, 14	15	1,009.5	NE	NE, 6	E	E, 7	NE-E.
Bibb, U. S. C. G.	On station No. 1		38 36 N.	59 42 W.	24	8p, 24	25	1,010.8	SW	SW, 9	WSW	SW, 10	
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
Discoverer, U. S. C. & G. S.	Surveying near Alaska Peninsula.		55 06 N.	162 24 W.	1	11p, 2	3	1,010.8	E	ENE, 8	ENE	ENE, 10	None.
Associated, Am. S. S.	Cebu, P. I.	Los Angeles	35 41 N.	171 42 E.	4	4p, 5	5	988.5	W	WSW, 9	NNW	WSW, 9	W-WSW-WNW.
Admiral Cole, Am. S. S.	do	do	34 24 N.	179 00 E.	5	2a, 6	6	998.6	SW	WSW, 8	NW	WSW, 8	SW-WSW.
Susan V. Luckenbach, Am. S. S.	Makassar, N. E. I.	San Francisco	36 36 N.	177 06 E.	4	2a, 6	5	991.5	SW	SW, 4	NNW	NW, 8	S-WNW.
Cape Alava, Am. M. S.	Hong Kong	Vancouver, B. C.	40 30 N.	155 06 E.	7	4p, 7	7	998.0	SE	SE, 10	SE	SE, 10	None.
Paul Shoup, Am. S. S.	Honolulu	San Francisco	37 06 N.	125 36 W.	9	4a, 9	9	1,019.0		N, 8		N, 8	
Tosan Maru, Jap. M. S.	Yokohama	Los Angeles	46 00 N.	175 48 E.	15	12m, 15	15	979.2		S, 8	SW	SW, 8	
Pioneer, U. S. C. & G. S.	On survey near Aleutian Islands.		53 00 N.	168 00 W.	15	5p, 15	15	1,009.4	SE	SE, 9	SE	SE, 9	None.
Kaizo Maru, Jap. M. S.	Los Angeles	Yokohama	46 48 N.	177 54 E.	15	10p, 15	16	972.2	S	SW, 8	W	SSW, 9	SSW-WSW.
Collingsworth, Am. S. S.	Hong Kong	Vancouver, B. C.	40 00 N.	154 30 E.	21	6a, 22	22	1,008.5	SE	SE, 8	SE	SE, 8	None.
Charles L. Wheeler, Jr., Am. S. S.	Seattle	Honolulu	43 18 N.	133 55 W.	21	12p, 21	23	993.6	NE	N, 8	NW	NW, 8	N-NW.

1 Barometer uncorrected.

2 Position approximate.

WEATHER ON THE NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—The average pressure for the North Pacific Ocean, June 1941, showed the usual summer features, namely, a long shallow Low stretching across the Aleutian region; a High over middle latitudes from about the 160th meridian of east longitude, covering the entire Hawaiian Group and stretching northeastward toward the coast of Washington; and a Low over the tropical waters of the Far East.

No great pressure changes were observed, except that at most northern coastal stations the mean barometer was slightly below the normal of the month. The lowest barometer reported from higher latitudes was 972.2 millibars (28.71 inches), read aboard a Japanese vessel on the 15th near 47° N., 178° E. In the Philippine Islands, during the passage of the typhoon of the 28th, Palanan reported a minimum of 948.2 millibars (28.00 inches).

Extratropical cyclones and gales.—June weather was for the most part quiet in northern waters of the Pacific, but a few cyclones occurred, one of which was of considerable depth and extent. This storm was of pronounced intensity on the 15th, with gales of force 8-9 occurring south of the Aleutians, and pressures well below 982 millibars (29 inches) within the region 45° to 48° N., 175° E. to 180°.

TABLE 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure (sea level) at selected stations for the North Pacific Ocean and its shores, June 1941

Station	Average pressure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
	Millibars	Millibars	Millibars		Millibars	
Barrow	1,013.8	-1.8	1,035	3	994	12
Dutch Harbor	1,009.8	-2.7	1,024	30	999	17
St. Paul	1,011.9	+0.7	1,025	30	1,006	21, 23
Kodiak	1,011.9	-1.0	1,026	30	1,002	23, 25
Juneau	1,013.9	-2.6	1,023	3	1,005	18
Tatoosh Island	1,017.3	+0.7	1,026	9	1,010	17
San Francisco	1,014.6	0.0	1,019	2	1,009	4
Mazatlan	1,011.6	+1.4	1,013	10, 23	1,008	28
Honolulu	1,017.3	0.0	1,020	7	1,014	17
Midway Island	1,019.0	+1.4	1,025	9	1,009	2
Guam	1,010.7	-0.8	1,014	10	1,008	23
Manila	1,007.4	-0.1	1,012	18	1,001	27
Hong Kong	1,003.1	-2.7	1,007	1	980	30
Naha	1,008.9	+1.4	1,019	21	1,000	5
Tititima	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Petropavlovsk	1,010.5	-0.7	1,026	5	1,002	23, 24

1 Insufficient data.

NOTE.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except those for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observations.

The second most important cyclone of the extratropics originated near 30° N., 160° E., on the 3d. It moved northeastward and by the 9th had entered the Gulf of Alaska. Its principal gale area was embraced within